L1 QUE BETA-GLUCOSIDASE

=> d rank

F1	8127	CAPLUS
F2	5167	BIOSIS
F3	3706	SCISEARCH
F4	2942	MEDLINE
F5	2741	EMBASE
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F14	1555	GENBANK
F15	1407	AGRICOLA
F16	1234	ESBIOBASE
F17	1040	DGENE
F18	982	FSTA
F19	694	CEABA-VTB
F20	608	BIOBUSINESS
F21	564	JICST-EPLUS
F22	442	WPIDS
F23	442	WPINDEX
F24	384	DRUGU
F25	297	DDFU
F26	284	FROSTI
F27	251	IFIPAT
F28	191	CANCERLIT
F29	177	AQUASCI
F30	169	DDFB
F31	169	DRUGB
F32	127	CROPU
F33	118	ANABSTR
F34	79	CONFSCI
F35	65	CROPB
F36	60	USPAT2
F37	59	OCEAN
F38	50	NTIS
F39	32	FEDRIP
F40	22	PROMT
F41	18	BIOCOMMERCE
F42	18	NIOSHTIC
F43	17	VETU
F44	16	EMBAL
F45	15	PHAR
F46	12	VETB
F47	9	DRUGNL
F48	6	HEALSAFE
F49	5	ADISCTI
F50	5	CIN
F51	4	FOREGE
F52	3	KOSMET
F53	2	ADISINSIGHT
F54	2	CEN
F55	2	DRUGUPDATES
F56	1	NUTRACEUT
F57	1	PHIN
F58	1	SYNTHLINE

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=> file f1-f8, f12
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
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=> s l1 and fung?
L2          6741 L1 AND FUNG?

=> s l2 and BGL5
L3             3 L2 AND BGL5

=> dup rem l3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4             2 DUP REM L3 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d l4 ibib ab 1-2

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2003:473232  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          139:48247
TITLE:                    Trichoderma reesei .beta.-
                          glucosidase BGL5 gene and its
                          recombinant expression for industrial ethanol or
                          detergent preparation
INVENTOR(S):              Dunn-coleman, Nigel; Goedegebuur, Frits; Ward,
                          Michael; Yao, Jian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:
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PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003114330	A1	20030619	US 2001-26140	20011218
WO 2003052054	A2	20030626	WO 2002-US34764	20021030

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-26140 A 20011218

AB The present invention provides a novel .**beta**.-**glucosidase** nucleic acid sequence, designated **BGL5**, and the corresponding **BGL5** amino acid sequence isolated from Trichoderma reesei. The invention also provides expression vectors and host cells comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding **BGL5**, recombinant **BGL5** proteins and methods for producing the same.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:597055 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200597055

TITLE: Genomic studies of cell wall-associated synthases and hydrolases of Coccidioides immitis.

AUTHOR(S): Delgado, N. (1); Yu, J. J. (1); Hung, C. Y. (1); Nila, A. G. (1); Schaller, R. (1); Okeke, C. N. (1); Chen, X. (1); Cole, G. T. (1)

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Medical College of Ohio, Toledo, OH USA

SOURCE: Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, (2002) Vol. 102, pp. 201. http://www.asmusa.org/mtgsrc/generalmeeting.htm. print. Meeting Info.: 102nd General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology Salt Lake City, UT, USA May 19-23, 2002 American Society for Microbiology . ISSN: 1060-2011.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

AB The **fungal** kingdom comprises a large group of uni- and multicellular eukaryotic organisms whose genomes range in size from 13-42 megabases (Mb). Coccidioides immitis (29 Mb genome) is characterized by a unique parasitic cycle in which inhaled arthroconidia grow isotropically and differentiate into large multinucleate spherules. The latter undergo segmentation and give rise to a multiplicity of endospores. These morphogenetic events involve major alterations in cell wall architecture. The C. immitis genome-sequencing project (more than 1X coverage at present) has revealed multiple families of genes which encode cell wall synthases and putative cell wall modifying enzymes (hydrolases). Representative genes include 4 glucan synthases (GLS), 6 chitin synthases (CHS), 7 **beta-glucosidases** (BGL), 3 beta-glucanosyltransferases (GEL), and 6 chitinases (CTS). We speculate that the coordinated regulation of expression of these enzymes is a requirement for appropriate development of parasitic cells. Macroarray hybridization studies have revealed upregulation of GLS3 (7.4-fold), BGL2 (3X), **BGL5** (5X), BGL7 (3X), GEL1 (2.5X), and CTS1 (251X) in the endosporulation stage compared to the isotropic growth stage. Expression of the BGL1 gene is upregulated 3-fold in the segmentation stage compared to the isotropic growth stage. Expression of BGL4, CHS4, CHS5, and CHS6 show little variation throughout the parasitic phase. These families of C. immitis genes have extensively studied homologues in the Neurospora crassa (40 Mb) and Aspergillus fumigatus (30-35 Mb) genomes. On the other hand,

C. immitis genes have been identified which show no homologues in the yeast or filamentous **fungal** genomes (e.g., genes which encode a spherule outer wall glycoprotein (SOWgp), and the Coccidioides-specific antigen (CSA)). Availability of the complete C. immitis genomic sequence will contribute to our understanding of the uniqueness of the parasitic cycle of this **fungus**, and help in the identification of potential molecular targets for development of novel antifungal drugs against coccidioidomycosis.

=> log Y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS